

This is written at Washington, November 16, year of our Lord 1921, and in the year of WAR about 500,000, according to scientists.

Anybody who thinks 500,000 years of war can be wiped out by a little talk in this particular year of grace has good imagination.

On the other hand, anybody who doubts that the human race, after passing through the Stone Age, cannibalism, and slavery, will eventually get rid of war is foolish.

While cannibalism lasted the wise man kept his family in a position to eat others instead of being eaten. In slave days the able man was a slave owner, not an owned slave.

As long as there is war, twenty kinds going on now, material for fifty years of it plainly mapped out, in Japan, China, Russia, Germany, a wise country will keep itself SAFE by keeping itself POWERFUL. It is to be hoped that exuberance of verbosity, or the kind of bland, hopeful asininity that equips Henry Ford peace ships will not take possession of this country.

We HOPE that war will die out, that nobody will attack us, that we shall not fall into the vortex again as we did a while ago. But public officials have no business to HOPE.

We KNOW that there is no certain safety except that based on strength and readiness.

If the program of defense that warring nations forced upon us makes the pace expensive for them, we are sorry. Let them drop behind. We have no idea of attacking them and they KNOW it, whether they be French, Chinese, English, or Japanese.

Nobody has reason for wanting this country weak, unless he has plans for military conquest, or economic coercion inside our territory.

It's a pity to bore you, repeating what every child of fourteen should know.

But Senators and Congressmen looking down on representatives of nations that have hardly finished cutting each others' throats, cheer themselves hoarse over a suggestion to weaken this country, and that makes it necessary to fill space with axiomatic platitudes.

The conference is in the committee meeting stage. Committees meet, unimportant things are published, important matters are kept secret, reporters scurry around—that's diplomacy.

Secretary Hughes, according to unofficial reports, has learned lately something about Japanese humility, and what the Mikado's empire thinks of its standing in the world. Yesterday Mr. Hughes is said to have disclosed, without details, the fact that Japan and the United States have reached a culmination of negotiations concerning that famous Island of Yap. The agreement is expected soon, and if you know Japanese ability at all, it won't surprise you to hear that JAPAN IS TO KEEP YAP. That's the kind of a compromise we get there.

But this nation is to receive consideration. We are to be allowed a site for a wireless station at Yap. Of course the Japanese can hack it down at any hour. As long as we don't need it, we'll have a wireless plant on that Japanese territory in the Pacific. And Japan "consents" to allow the application to Yap of all existing treaties between the United States and Japan including the right to extradite. This information is not vouchered for. But foreign correspondents are sending it to their readers and it probably is ROUND ONE FOR JAPAN.

Uncle Sam is in the position of a loving peace maker, offering to scrap eight hundred million dollars' worth of his own preparations, and Japan quite reasonably says to him, "Surely you won't let a little thing like Yap interfere with your fit of brotherly love."

Yap might cost the United States many times eight hundred millions later. Every war profiteer, in his prayers, should remember his little brown brother across the Pacific. If the good profiteering time comes back, it will come from the East.

Poor old China was on the operating table yesterday in the big "Committee on Far Eastern Affairs," with Secretary Hughes presiding. The question was, "Shall we operate, or give the patient a good heart stimulant and let him struggle on for a while?" Mr. Hughes announced that all delegations would be allowed to submit their views.

Like some huge dinosaur of the past, grown too big to be agile, China will have a dozen potential devourers, from tiny Portugal to the British Empire, discussing her case.

What China wants is to get off the operating table. The chief delegate for China handed in a written memorandum: "China wishes to make her vast natural resources available to all peoples who need them, and in return receive the benefits of free and equal intercourse with them."

She wants to be let alone, "freed from the danger or threat of foreign aggression." She wants European nations to pull down their flags now floating over Chinese soil, asks "to be relieved from limitations which now deprive her of autonomous administrative action, etc."

But the conference says to China, in the language of the vaudeville actor, "I'm not ASKING you, I'm TELLING you."

The question isn't what China wants, but what does Japan intend to do with China? How can China be prevented from using Japan's wealth, raw materials and man power to make herself mistress of Asia, then perhaps of Russia, and no one knows what else?

The danger in the situation for

HERRICK IS SUED FOR LOVE BALM

Police and Fire Inquiry Called Off

Hearst's Party Sales-Tax Trip to Canada Set for Nov. 27

By SENATOR REED SMOOT, UTAH

"I hope every member of Congress who can get away will avail himself of the opportunity to study the Canadian Sales Tax provided by the Hearst papers. When they have studied this tax, as I have done, I am sure they will see the necessity for its application in the United States."

Note—Accommodations for United States Senators and Representatives visiting Canada at the invitation of The Washington Times and other Hearst papers will be reserved on a special train leaving

Washington November 27. The delegation will spend two days in Montreal and two in Ottawa, returning to Washington Saturday, December 3rd. Congressman Lester D. Volk, of New York, has been

appointed Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Legislators desiring to make the trip will communicate with his office.

QUIZ HELD UNTIMELY BY HOUSE

Resignation of Major Gessford Held to Have Cleared Up Situation.

There will be no Congressional probe of the Washington Police and Fire Departments at this time. Both departments are functioning as well as could be expected "under the circumstances," the committee headed by Congressman Frederick N. Zihlman of Maryland, announced today following a closed session, when the question of an inquiry was gone into at length.

Situation Clarified. Announcement of the retirement at the end of this month of Major Harry L. Gessford, superintendent of the Washington Police Department, is said to have done much to clarify the situation.

With another superintendent of police in view, the members of the subcommittee, as well as other members of Congress, feel it would do more to hamper than to help the proposed new police head. Recommendations for the future policy of the police department will be heard from the new superintendent, and the committee believes it would be unfair to him to dictate a policy for Gessford's successor until that official has sufficient opportunity to apply his own ideas to the operation of the department.

Efficient Despite Handicaps. "It is the sense of the subcommittee appointed to investigate the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia that both forces are performing efficient work under the circumstances, and in face of the fact that both departments are under manned and are in need of additional personnel and equipment," said the statement of Chairman Zihlman.

"The subcommittee is anxious to co-operate in raising the standard of efficiency and to assist the commissioners and department in securing the quota of officers and such equipment as is needed for the adequate protection of life and property and such as the people have a right to expect in the National Capital."

Commissioner James F. Oyster, who has immediate supervision over the police department, last night visited Major Gessford at the latter's home and talked with him for more than an hour. The Commissioner reported the major a "very ill man."

Colonel Shanton Considered. The chief topic in Washington today was as to who would succeed Gessford. The Commissioners are reticent, but it is known that two men are being given more consideration than others.

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Harding Asks 40 P. C. As Compromise On Surtax

By International News Service. President Harding today urged that a compromise be reached between the House and Senate provisions fixing a maximum surtax on incomes in the pending tax revision bill.

The Senate agreed upon a maximum surtax of 50 per cent, and the House voted for a maximum of 32 per cent.

The President today lent his support to a compromise fixing the maximum at 40 per cent. He conferred with Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means Committee, and urged that the House support the compromise measure, and expressed his belief that the maximum should be less than 50 per cent. The House will vote on the matter this afternoon. Chairman Fordney, on arriving at the White House, said that the Senate conferees had agreed to accept a compromise plan whereby the maximum surtax on incomes would be placed at 40 per cent. He said that he proposed to offer this compromise to a vote of the House today.

WAR OVER CHINA SEEN AS PRICE OF EXPLOITATION

Wells Points Out Peril of "Grab" Policy Used by Japan and European Nations.

WAR OR PEACE? Studies at the Washington Conference. No. 8 China in the Background.

By H. G. WELLS (Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co., the New York World and the Chicago Tribune.) (All rights reserved.)

The Chinese propaganda in America and Western Europe seems on the whole to be conducted more efficiently than the Japanese. And the Chinese student, it seems to me, gets into closer touch with the educated American and European, because his is a democratic and not an aristocratic habit of mind. He has an intensely Western sense of public opinion.

The masses of China may be destitute, ignorant and disordered, but in their mental habits they are modern and not medieval. In the same sense that the Japanese are medieval and not modern. The Chinese seem to "get on" with their Western social equivalents better than any of the Asiatic people. And increasing multitudes of Chinese are learning English today; it is the second language in China.

Giant in Background. Now, if Japan is the figure in the limelight at Washington today, China is the giant in the background, or if (Continued on page 16, Column 2.)

JAPANESE USE BRITAIN TO BARGAIN

Virtually Assured Dissolution of Alliance Seen As American Victory.

By FRANK CHARLTON, International News Service.

Both Britain and Japan will announce their willingness to abrogate the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance before the Washington conference ends, according to studied opinion in neutral diplomatic circles today.

Seen as American Victory. Such action by the two island empires would constitute one of the greatest victories for American diplomacy on record. Britain was on the point of dropping the alliance last summer during the imperial conference at London, but for reasons best known to the British foreign office decisive action was deferred.

At the time the British knew America was planning to invite the leading powers into international conference for discussion of armament limitation and Pacific problems.

There is no other instrument in the hands of Japan that offers such an excellent basis for bargaining as this treaty, in the opinion of the Japanese themselves, and they want to make the most of it. America is opposed to bargaining, but is perfectly willing to listen to any Far East proposals Japan may offer, even if some of them do involve concessions to Japan on condition that the Japanese relinquish their alliance with the British.

The positions of Britain and Japan in Asia are more closely allied than most Americans realize, and they have been drawn even closer together by the creation of the British empire in Russia. Both are fighting further encroachments by the Soviet. No element of political Marxism entered into the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It was dictated by the fact that two strong powers, which were gradually extending their influence and (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

CALLS CONG. HERRICK "CHEAP SKATE" LOVER



MISS ANNA ELIZABETH NIEBEL

DEALER ADMITS \$200 DAY PROFIT IN MILK SALES

Witness at District Committee Hearing Also Says Product Often Is Adulterated.

Testimony showing that one milk dealer in this city was making \$200 a day net profit was given this morning before the subcommittee of the House District Committee, which is investigating the milk situation. The dealer, W. A. Simpson, of the Walker-Hill Dairy, also told the committee he and four other members of his family, all of whom worked for the firm, were receiving salaries which totaled annually about \$37,000. The committee indicated this testimony was sufficient to show the milk distributors in Washington were making a pretty fair profit. The committee plans to bring other milk dealers to the Capitol in order to get information as to their profits. The testimony of Mr. Simpson added impetus to the movement of several members of the committee to campaign for lower priced milk in Washington. Mr. Simpson also testified there was considerable adulteration of milk shipped to the District of Columbia.

SNYDER TO GET U. S. MARSHAL'S JOB IN DISTRICT

Daugherty Declares He Will Approve Nomination of Local Newspaper Man.

Attorney General Daugherty announced today he would approve the appointment of Edgar C. Snyder, of Washington, to be United States marshal for the District of Columbia. The appointment, Daugherty said, will not be made for a week or two. The term of the incumbent, Maurice Splain, expires next February. Mr. Snyder has been for many years Washington correspondent of the Omaha Bee and also has been editor of the National Hotel and Travelers' Gazette. During the last Presidential campaign, he was chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Harding and Coolidge Club of the District and played a prominent part in the campaign in and around the District. Mr. Snyder and Ralph W. Lee were candidates for the place, and it was thought at first that Mr. Lee would be appointed. Mr. Snyder was born in Philadelphia September 6, 1860, and is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; is a member of the National Press Club and the Gridiron Club, and lives at 1112 Fairmont street northwest.

HERRICK IS SUED FOR LOVE BALM

Anna Niebel, D. C. Girl, Says Loss of Her "Hick Lover" Is Worth \$50,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Congressman Manuel Herrick of Oklahoma, who recently bemoaned that "a peck of silex and gidey" Washington girls were clamoring for, his hand, fortune, and good looks, was let in late yesterday for several pecks of trouble when Miss Anna Elizabeth Niebel started action to secure \$50,000 in lieu of his hand, fortune, and good looks.

Is Now Folies Girl. Miss Niebel, now with the "Ziegfeld Folies" and living at 155 West Forty-sixth street, was one of the forty-nine girls entered in a Washington news paper beauty contest to whom Herrick wrote he was offering himself as the prize to the best of the forty-nine.

Her attorney, Oscar L. Meyerson, obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Mullan an order appointing the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Niebel, guardian pending trial of the action.

Miss Niebel today told a correspondent of The Washington Times that Herrick proposed twice in her Washington home. She described him as a "cheap skate" who never took her to a movie. Miss Niebel, who has not met many Congressmen, said she didn't know a Congressman could be "such a funny person."

Taking issue with Herrick's belief that the mirror presents him with the best view in the world, the girl, who is eighteen, said he "looked like a stale pancake and was a hick lover. He must have learned love out of a book."

Herrick, who was poured into a toga by the Republican landslide of last year, achieved a unique distinction several months ago by introducing a bill in which he sought to regulate beauty contests in newspapers. The other Congressmen to whom the bill was introduced never followed up the acquaintance.

The measure resulted in disclosure of his novel correspondence with the forty-nine young women listed in the Washington contest. The brother of one girl and the husband of another threatened to beat him up. Herrick sought police protection.

"Sue Unstained," He Wrote. Mrs. Niebel has never been overcome with affection for Herrick, having overheard him refer to her as "the old lady." She acts with eclat in her daughter's suit.

To each of the forty-nine, among them Miss Niebel, Herrick wrote a letter enclosing a questionnaire as to age, nationality, etc. This letter is believed to have been written by a more expert grammarian than he, for a subsequent statement was vivid with misspelling. In this statement he explained he was seeking through the letters and resultant visits to girls to obtain evidence on which to base his bill. He wrote:

"Do you wish to enter the contest for the greatest prize on earth that any woman could ever win—the contest for the whole heart and